LC 74.11:T/30084

30084-A1-E1-250

Tallahassee

FLA.—GA.—ALA.

1:250 000-scale map of

Gulf Coast Ecological Inventory

REMARK: THIS MAP WAS
NOV 1 2 1982
GEORGIA STATE DOCUMENTS

Produced by
U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
1982

NOTES

GENERAL

Saint Marks Wilderness and Bradwell Bay Wilderness are Class I air quality areas.

Reefs depicted on the Tallahassee sheet include both natural and artificial habitats.

SPECIES WITH SPECIAL STATUS

Aquatic species with special status that may be found in the Gulf of Mexico and high salinity estuaries depicted on the Tallahassee sheet include:

● 300, 301, 302, 303, 304.

Terrestrial species with special status that may be found in the eastern portion of the area depicted on the Tallahassee sheet include:

● 422, 435, 436, 438, 447.

Terrestrial species with special status in the portion of Georgia depicted on the Tallahassee sheet include

White-top pitcher plants, trumpets, hooded pitcher plants, and parrot pitcher plants (● 435, 454, 455, 456) in Thomas County;
Florida torreya, croomia, Curtiss' lythrum, Piedmont water-nymphs, fringed campions, and Georgia blind salamanders (● 422, 435, 452, 453, 464, ▪ 885) in Decatur County;
Vahl's fimbry (● 451) in Seminole County; and
Georgia blind salamanders (▪ 885) in Grady County.

White-top pitcher plants and orange azaleas (● 435, 444) may be found in the western portion of the area depicted on the Tallahassee sheet.

Mountain laurel (● 441) may be found in the northern portion of the area depicted on the Tallahassee sheet.

Terrestrial species with special status that may be found throughout the area depicted on the Tallahassee sheet include:

▲ 513, ▪ 885, ▪▪ 851, 893.

Gray bats (▲ 517) may be found in the northwest portion of the area depicted on the Tallahassee sheet.

Florida black bears (▲ 533) may be found in the southern portion of the area depicted on the Tallahassee sheet.

AQUATIC ORGANISMS

Due to scale limitations, only representative estuarine and riverine systems are shown. Species of importance in a particular river, creek, or sound are described on the map.

Species that generally may be found in the Gulf of Mexico depicted on the Tallahassee sheet include:

● 99sgh, 94sgh, 95sgh, 96sgh, 101sgh, 102sgh, 106sgh, 107sgh, 108sgh, 110sgh, 113sgh, 114sgh, 116sgh, 119sgh, 120sgh, 121sgh, 122sgh, 123sgh, 124sgh, 125sgh, 126sgh, 127sgh, 129sgh, 130sgh, 131sgh, 132sgh, 133sgh, 134sgh, 135sgh, 136sgh, 137sgh, 138sgh, 139sgh, 140sh, 141sgh, 142sgh, 143sh, 144sgh, 145sh, 146sgh, 147sh, 148sgh, 151sh, 152sh, 153sh, 154sh, 155sh, 156sgh, 157sgh, 158sgh, 159sgh, 160sgh, 161sgh, 162sgh, 163sh, 164sgh, 165sh, 166sgh, 167sh, 168sgh, 169sgh, 170sh, 171sh, 172sh, ▪ 351.

Generally includes the following species:

● 99sgh, 94sgh, 95sgh, 96sgh, 101sgh, 102sgh, 106sgh, 107sgh, 108sgh, 110sgh, 113sgh, 114sgh, 116sgh, 119sgh, 120sgh, 121sgh, 122sgh, 123sgh, 124sgh, 125sgh, 126sgh, 127sgh, 129sgh, 130sgh, 131sgh, 132sgh, 133sgh, 134sgh, 135sgh, 136sgh, 137sgh, 138sgh, 139sgh, 140sh, 141sgh, 142sgh, 143sh, 144sgh, 145sh, 146sgh, 147sh, 148sgh, 151sh, 152sh, 153sh, 154sh, 155sh, 156sgh, 157sgh, 158sgh, 159sgh, 160sgh, 161sgh, 162sgh, 163sh, 164sgh, 165sh, 166sgh, 167sh, 168sgh, 169sgh, 170sh, 171sh, 172sh, ▪ 351.

Generally includes the following species:

● Lake, 54sgh, ▪▪ 105sgh, 117sgh, 118sgh, 119sgh, 120sgh, 121sgh, 122sgh, 123sgh, 124sgh, 125sgh, 126sgh, 127sgh, 128sh, 145sh, 146, 154sgh, 155sh, 156sgh, 157sgh, 158sgh, 159sgh, 160sgh, 161sgh, 162sgh, 163sh, 164sgh, 165sh, 166sgh, 167sh, 168sgh, 169sgh, 170sh, 171sh, 172sh, ▪ 351.

Generally includes the following species:

● 53h, 54sh, ▪▪ 105sh, 116h, 123sh, 124h, 125h, 126h, 127h, 128h, 129h, 130h, 131h, 132h, 133h, 134h, 135h, 136h, 137h, 138h, 139h, 140h, 141h, 142h, 143h, 144h, 145h, 146h, 147h, 148h, 149h, 150h, 151h, 152h, 153h, 154h, 155h, 156h, 157h, 158h, 159h, 160h, 161h, 162h, 163h, 164h, 165h, 166h, 167h, 168h, 169h, 170h, 171h, 172h, ▪ 351.

Generally includes the following species:

● 53h, 54sh, ▪▪ 105sh, 116h, 123sh, 124h, 125h, 126h, 127h, 128h, 129h, 130h, 131h, 132h, 133h, 134h, 135h, 136h, 137h, 138h, 139h, 140h, 141h, 142h, 143h, 144h, 145h, 146h, 147h, 148h, 149h, 150h, 151h, 152h, 153h, 154h, 155h, 156h, 157h, 158h, 159h, 160h, 161h, 162h, 163h, 164h, 165h, 166h, 167h, 168h, 169h, 170h, 171h, 172h, ▪ 351.

And lakes generally include the following species:

● 123sgh, 125sgh, 126sgh, 127sgh, 128sh, 129sgh, 130sgh, 131sgh, 132sgh, 133sgh, 134sgh, 135sgh, 136sgh, 137sgh, 138sgh, 139sgh, 140sh, 141sgh, 142sgh, 143sh, 144sgh, 145sh, 146sgh, 147sh, 148sgh, 149sh, 150sgh, 151sh, 152sh, 153sh, 154sh, 155sh, 156sgh, 157sgh, 158sgh, 159sgh, 160sgh, 161sgh, 162sgh, 163sh, 164sgh, 165sh, 166sgh, 167sh, 168sgh, 169sgh, 170sh, 171sh, 172sh, ▪ 351.

TERRESTRIAL ORGANISMS

Shorebirds, including gulls, terns, and sandpipers (▼ 533/0, 551/0, 553/0) generally may be found in coastal areas depicted on the Tallahassee sheet.

Waterfowl and songbirds and others (▪▪ 533/0, ▪ 555/0) generally may be found in inland areas depicted on the Tallahassee sheet.

Produced by U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Base map prepared by U. S. Geological Survey 1966

Gulf coast ecological inventory compiled in 1982 by Fish and Wildlife Service from data furnished by Federal agencies, State agencies, and other sources. Map scale limitation precludes the portrayal of all available information on species occurrence and distribution. A detailed text—Gulf Coast Ecological Inventory—is available from Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402

LEGEND

Scale 1:250,000

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

BLACK NUMBERED LINES INDICATE THE 10,000 METER UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID ZONE 16

FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092

LOCATION DIAGRAM

LAND USE–LAND COVER SYMBOLS

POINT AND AREA FEATURE SYMBOLS

GULF COAST ECOLOGICAL INVENTORY
TALLAHASSEE, FLA.—GA.—ALA.
1982